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Report from Matanzas.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, August 11, as follows: During the week ended August 8, 1903, six bills of health were issued to vessels prior to sailing for ports in the United States. No quarantinable disease was reported.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, August 1, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the period from the 11th to the 18th of July there were registered in the whole of Egypt 27 cases of plague, with 9 deaths.

British India.—In the Bombay Presidency there were registered during the week ended July 4 1,773 cases of plague and 1,179 deaths.

Hongkong.—During the week ended June 13 there were registered 120 cases of plague, with 78 deaths.

South Africa.—In Cape Colony there were registered during the week ended June 27 5 cases of plague.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta during the period from the 14th to the 20th of June 31 persons died of plague and 34 persons died of cholera.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to Bulletin No. 18, of the 20th of July, regarding cholera in Syria, there have occurred 234 new cases of cholera, with 121 deaths.

Death rate of Berlin.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended July 18 was higher than it has been since the end of May. It amounted, calculated on the year, to 15.7 per thousand, as compared with 14.5 in the foregoing week, and was considerably higher than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, in which it was only 12.8 per thousand. In spite of this rise, however, two-thirds of the large German cities had more unfavorable figures than Berlin, the rate recorded in the following towns being considerably higher than that of this city, namely, Stuttgart, Munich, Nurnberg, Dusseldorf, Hamburg, Hanover, Cassel, Leipzig, Halle, Breslau, Brunswick, Cologne, Dortmund, Stettin, as well as Paris and Vienna. The following towns, on the other hand, showed a more favorable rate than Berlin, viz, Kiel, Bremen, Charlottenburg (with 15), and Schöneberg with the minimum rate of all the large cities, viz, 10.1. The increase in the number of deaths was principally among children in the first year of life. The mortality rate among infants was 5.3 per year and mille, only one-fifth of that of Stettin and considerably lower than the rate of Munich, Hamburg, and Leipzig. There was no important change in the number of deaths from acute

diseases of the respiratory organs, which claimed, during this week, 34 victims. Acute intestinal diseases caused 112 deaths, a considerable increase-as compared with the foregoing week. There were further registered 4 deaths from scarlet fever, 4 deaths from diphtheria, and 9 deaths from measles. Nineteen persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended August 3, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths, 2; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 28	Banan.....	18			
28	Anselm.....	42	5		9

The *Anselm* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HAWAII.

Quarantine transactions at Honolulu and Hilo.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, chief quarantine officer for Hawaii, reports, July 27 and August 4, as follows:

Honolulu.

Week ended July 25, 1903: Number of vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 10; vessels disinfected, 6; cabin passengers inspected, 176; steerage passengers inspected, 122; crew inspected 114; pieces crews' baggage disinfected, 79; steerage passengers' baggage disinfected, 129.

Week ended August 1, 1903: Number of vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 3; cabin passengers inspected, 9; steerage passengers inspected, 0; crew inspected, 25; pieces crews' baggage disinfected, 18; steerage passengers refused certification because of fever, 2; vessels disinfected, 4.

Hilo.

Week ended July 18, 1903: Number of vessels inspected and passed, 1; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 15; crew inspected and passed, 19; pieces of baggage disinfected, 0; sailing vessels disinfected, 1.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended August 1, 1903. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 4 deaths. Prevailing disease, malarial of mild type. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.